

M'KINLEY'S DAY OF REST AT THE HOME OF HOBART.

He Goes to Church, Takes a Drive and Receives a Few Callers.

CHEERED BY THOUSANDS.

Paterson Crowds to East Side Park and Greets the President Driving By.

CRANK AMONG THE VISITORS.

Mrs. McKinley Affected by Heat and Travel—They Are to Be the Guests of Mr. Griggs To-night.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY tried to enjoy the quiet Sunday of an ordinary civilian yesterday at Carroll Hall, the home of Vice-President Hobart, in Paterson.

But the presence of a President, a Vice-President and an Attorney-General in the city at one time was to be passed by, and opportunity had to be afforded the citizens of the town to see and greet its guests. The President and Mrs. McKinley had expressed their intention of attending morning services at the Presbyterian Church of the Redeemer, but Mrs. McKinley, indisposed and affected by the heat, decided it would be more advisable for her to rest quietly. Her condition is not at all serious, but her strength has been overtaxed by the travel and exertion of the past few days. Mr. Hobart, too, decided not to go to church, so the President and Mrs. Hobart represented Carroll Hall in the Hobart pew in the centre of the church.



party in Paterson in times of peace, well known to Mr. Hobart, and it is hinted his visit had a political purpose. Ostensibly he called to pay his respects and was accorded the privilege of a few minutes' conversation with the President. Butler said that he wished to refute the stories of deprivation and suffering as far as Sea Girt camp was concerned, and that he could vouch for it that the First, Third and Fourth regiments of New Jersey Volunteers are in good condition. Notable visitor No. 2 was of a different stamp. Little in reference to him could be learned at the house, where he was said to be a German, presenting the respects of a society of which he is a member. But one of the policemen on guard all day at Carroll Hall tells an interesting story of him. The man was oddly dressed, and had the appearance of a foreigner, presumably an Armenian or an Italian. He acted strangely as he approached the house, and when headed off by a policeman, declared that his mission was a matter of life and death to both himself and the President. A slip of paper which he presented was

shirts, throwing a woman from the carriage and becoming momentarily entangled with the barouche in which were Messrs. Tuttle and Corleyn. No one was seriously hurt, however, as a newspaper man seized the frightened horse and soon quieted it. From the park the party were whirled across to the house of the North Jersey Country Club, at Warren Point, just across the river, and after a short call drove on into Bergen County and back by way of Market street to Carroll Hall. All the way they were followed by a tangle of carriages and bicycles. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock, and the evening was passed without incident. To-day's programme includes a visit to

SAW LAND WHERE HOT GIRL GROWS.

An East Side Child Tells How She Travelled to a Marvellous Place.

ENTICED UPON A BOAT.

Deserted by the Woman Who Asked Her to Go, She Found Friends.

OUT IN THE REAL COUNTRY.

Bananas and Peaches Right in the Big Yard Where the Woman Lived Who Kept Her Over Night.

ANNIE DEITCH is eight years old, with hair of yellow gold and brown eyes that open the wider for her having seen a huge new place of this big world. The children on the Educational Alliance's roof garden, at East Broadway and Jefferson street, listened yesterday to her tale of adventures with the awe and envy that is so flattering to older persons who return from a trip around the world and describe strange lands. For Annie had travelled, unwittingly, to Stamford, a place in the far off country. Of the manner of her going, of what she saw and of how she got back, her small



MRS. M'KINLEY ON THE PORCH AT GARROLL HALL.

the North Jersey Country Club this morning and dinner at Sussex House, the home of Attorney-General Griggs, this evening. President McKinley during his stay in Paterson has declined to discuss matters of state for publication. Nevertheless the visit of the party to Montauk was discussed freely among a few friends, and the President's opinion on the matter may be stated. He was personally much pleased with the condition of affairs at Camp Wikoff, and found it not nearly as bad as reported. Although General Alger himself says conditions have been vastly improved since his first visit, the President thinks things have been grossly exaggerated. In one case, he said, he had seemingly incontrovertible evidence presented to him of most lamentable and unwarrantable suffering, but in this case, as in others, he discovered that the alleged evidence had been utterly false. Mrs. McKinley was much benefited by the afternoon's drive and felt stronger to-night. The President and party will leave for Washington at 11 o'clock to-morrow night.

MRS. TINGLEY AIDS SOLDIERS.

Her Hospital Near Montauk Station a Welcome Haven to Incoming Troops.

One of the first sights that greets incoming troops over the Long Island railroad at Montauk is a dozen white tents near the station. They belong to the International Brotherhood League. From the station to Camp Wikoff is nearly three miles, and until these tents were pitched there was no place between the station and the camp where troops could get refreshments and temporary relief. The camp is in charge of Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley, leader of the Brotherhood League. The original design was to feed troops, but as many of these required immediate medical attendance on their arrival, Mrs. Tingley has a hospital annex, which now requires the attention of a dozen physicians and nurses. Besides the work at Montauk, Mrs. Tingley is preparing to send a shipment of food, medicines and supplies to Cuba.

Body Found in the River.
The body of an unknown man was found yesterday afternoon in the East River off Old Slip. It had apparently been in the water many days. It was that of a man about 25 years old, 5 feet 7 inches in height, black hair, blue eyes. It was dressed in dark cutaway coat, dark trousers, congress gaiters, with no stockings.

Cool Weather at Saratoga.
Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 4.—A terrific thunder storm late this afternoon broke the force of the hot wave, and the mercury dropped from 90 to 70 in a matter of minutes. The weather tonight is delightful.

FURTHER EVIDENCE
of winning the advertiser's approval, during the past week. Journal "Wanted" gained 2,184 over same week last. Larger circulation—greatest result.

BROOKLYN IS MENACED BY TYPHOID AT CAMP BLACK.

Only Prompt Action Can Prevent Pollution of Its Water Supply.

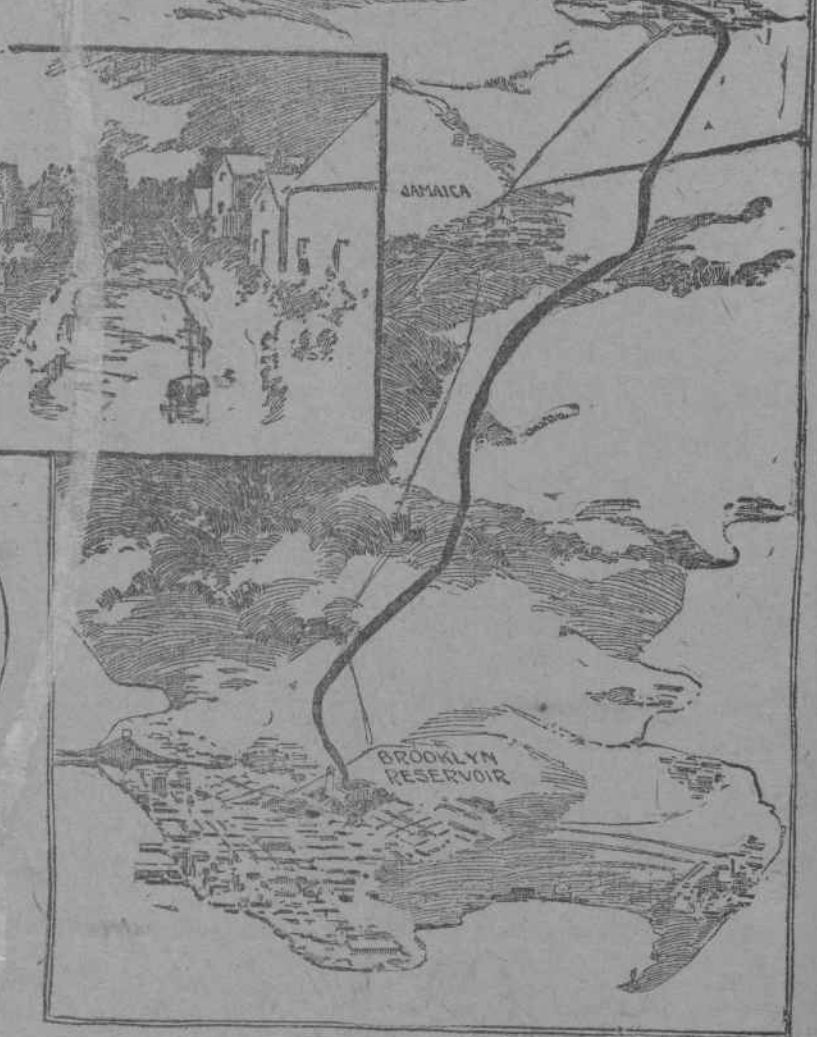
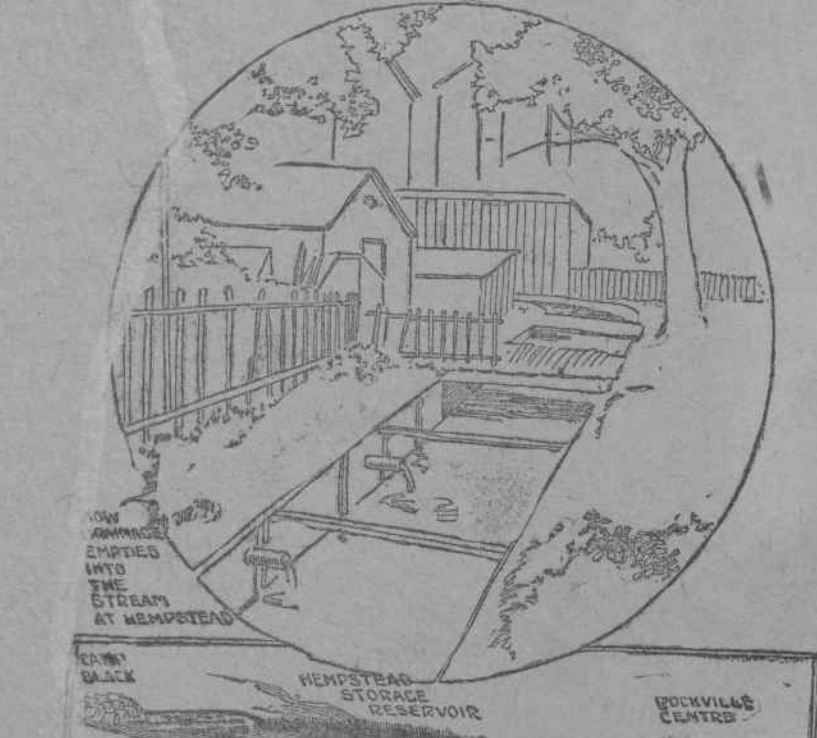
DOCTORS GIVE WARNING.

State Health Board Appealed To, but Its Power to Act Is Questioned.

EPIDEMIC REACHES A CLIMAX.

But Even if the Disease Is Abated in Camp the Danger Elsewhere Is Not Averted.

CAMP BLACK, Hempstead, L. I., Sept. 4.—The typhoid fever epidemic here has about reached its climax, according to the hospital authorities. Since yesterday there have been two deaths, but only one of these was from dread disease, the cause of the other being lockjaw. The victim of typhoid was Private Martin Dunn, of Company M, Two Hundred



Camp Black Menaces Brooklyn and Other Towns. The city's water supply is drawn from streams flowing in the neighborhood of the camp. The pollution of these streams through typhoid germs from the camp can only be averted by prompt action.

and First Regiment. The body was taken to his home in New York City. The funeral will be private. The other death was that of Private Charles Koester. He was only twenty-five hours in the hospital. The cause of lockjaw from which he died is unknown. Koester was in Company F, Two Hundred and Second Regiment. This is the first case of tetanus that has come to the notice of the physicians at either of the Long Island camps, although the germs of this disease are especially common in such soil as prevails at Camp Black. The sick men of the camp are being removed to their homes, and to city hospitals as rapidly as possible. This has caused some alarm on the part of the other patients of the railroad.

Among those removed to-day was Arthur Myers, of Company K, Two Hundred and Second Regiment. Dr. J. Myers, his father, superintendent of the Iron Marble Works at Syracuse, took the boy to Albany, where he will be cared for at his sister's home. Glenn Edwards, of Company C, Two Hundred and Third Regiment, was also among those taken home. Thirteen more are expected. A guard has been set around the hospital to keep out the curious.

Brooklyn in Danger.
If Camp Black is not broken up and the troops at Hempstead Plains removed immediately the citizens of Brooklyn may soon have an epidemic of typhoid fever, through the drinking water, say members of the Hempstead Board of Health. Dr. E. C. Lanham went to Albany on Saturday to lay the matter before the State Board of Health. Dr. Lanham is positive that the danger is a real one, and that unless prompt action is taken the contamination of the water in the vicinity of the camp will be the means of communicating the disease to thousands who use the Brooklyn water supply, even if Hempstead escapes, which he regards as doubtful.

During the past few weeks the surgeons at Camp Black have repeatedly stated that there was little fever among the men, and this almost entirely of a malarial character. In spite of these reports it is now known that typhoid fever is endemic at the camp, and that the disease has been reaching for some time. Major R. S. Booth, of the Two Hundred and Third Regiment is one of the officers whose duty keeps him accurately informed as to the condition of the men and he

said to a Journal reporter yesterday that it was impossible to deny the fact that typhoid fever was epidemic at the camp.

Typhoid Cases in Camp.
"I should judge," he said, "that there are about 120 cases of the disease in the post hospital at present. About fifty-five of the sick men are members of the Two Hundred and Third Regiment. The rest are from the Two Hundred and First and Two Hundred and Second regiments, and from the batteries, but I cannot estimate the number of men from each organization, as I have but little to do with them. The officers are doing all in their power to control the epidemic and to prevent any further spread of the disease, but the fever is certainly in all parts of the camp."

Dr. Lanham is one of the most prominent physicians in Hempstead and his investigation of the camp has been extremely thorough. When seen yesterday he said that while the towns in the vicinity of Hempstead Plains were in danger of infection through ordinary means, this was not to be compared to the spread of the disease that would follow the contamination of the water.

"The Brooklyn water supply," he said, "comes from the springs and streams in the vicinity of the camp. The direction of the flow is such that it will be almost impossible to prevent pollution. Filtration through the soil has no effect upon typhoid germs, and if they once get into the water supply of Brooklyn the most serious results would follow. The Garden City water supply is in no danger, as the course of the flow is different, but Hempstead may be infected, even though its water comes from driven wells far below the line followed by the water used in Brooklyn."

Can State Board Act?
The question that has arisen is whether

the State Board of Health has any jurisdiction over a national camp. Secretary Smelser has submitted this matter to the Attorney-General for his opinion, and it is expected that his reply will be received before the meeting of the Hempstead board to-morrow afternoon.

The medical department at Camp Black is having all it can do to care for the fever patients in the post hospital. The nurses have been almost unable to give the men proper attention. One of the nurses said yesterday that he had had less than four hours' sleep in seventy-two, and his case is said to be typical. As the camp surgeons realized that the men could not stand this strain much longer, an appeal was made to the Red Cross for assistance.

When the outbreak of the fever became so general, Drs. Booth and Burgess took the temperature of several hundred men who complained of feeling ill. The result was astounding. It was found that in many cases men whose temperature showed 100 or 102 degrees, were walking about the camp or lying in bed, and in their tents. All who were in the first stages of the disease and able to leave camp were granted furlough, and it is intended to send the men home whenever such a course is considered advisable.

The men in the various regiments are considerably frightened at the prevalence of typhoid, and they are in hopes the investigation and protests of the local health authorities will result in the breaking up of the camp.

At the meeting of the Hempstead Board of Health to-morrow Dr. Lanham will present a full report of his investigations, and until that time he is unwilling to tell of his findings in detail.

Patrick Goss, twenty-four years old, of No. 404 West Twenty-sixth street, a private in the Two Hundred and First Volunteers, was taken to the New York Hospital yesterday, suffering from typhoid fever. He contracted the fever at Camp Black.

LITTLE GIRL ROBS A SALOON.

Seven-Year-Old Shows Her Captors Where She Has Money Hidden in the Ground.

Maggie Charles, seven years old, and her cousin, Katie Apel, fifteen years old, of Paterson, N. J., have been the Ladies' Board among their small companions for the last two weeks, purchasing ice cream and candy to the wonder of the usually penniless circle. John Naughton, a saloon keeper, of No. 38 Marshall street, fancied he could see a close connection between the children's prodigality and the loss of about \$20 from his till. He pretended to be asleep on Saturday, but kept a sharp watch when Maggie entered the saloon. She took \$10 from him for a moment and then, going behind the bar, helped herself to the money in a drawer. The child confessed to theft, but said she had 20 on promise of her parents to make good Naughton's loss.



MRS. M'KINLEY DRIVING THROUGH EAST SIDE PARK.

The Rev. Dr. David Magle preached, taking as his text Jov. xvi, 19. Revised Version: "Behold my witness is in heaven and he that touches for me is on high." The gist of the sermon was that a man's final success in life depends upon his faith in God and his own integrity, and the speaker closed with a few remarks called forth by the presence of Mr. McKinley. "It is not inappropriate on such an occasion," said he, "to express our conviction that the Chief Executive, who worships with us to-day, has sought in private and official life to have a consciousness of rectitude and of the approval of God, and attracted to this city as he is by the loyal friendship of his associates in office, I can pledge to him in his high and solemn duties, in the future, as in the past, our confidence, our sympathies and our prayers."

Soldier and Crank.

After the service the President shook hands with a few of Mrs. Hobart's friends before being driven back to Carroll Hall. During the day a few persons called and paid their respects to Mr. Hobart and his guests. There was no reception and the hours at Carroll Hall were spent in practical quiet, broken, however, by several incidents. Perhaps the most notable of these was the visit of a private soldier to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and a quarter hour interview between them. The private was Henry M. Butler, son of a Paterson silk manufacturer, and a member of Company A, Fourth Regiment, now encamped at Sea Girt. Private Butler is a hard worker for the Republican



MRS. M'KINLEY AT THE COUNTRY CLUB DINNER.

DR. HALL MAY GIVE WAY TO DR. HOGG.

Southern Pastor Likely to Be Called to the Fifth Avenue Church.

The Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hogg, of Wilmington, N. C., will, in all probability, be the successor of Dr. John Hall as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He will occupy the pulpit there next Sunday. His selection is indirectly the outcome of the trouble in the church which culminated some months ago in the resignation of Dr. Hall. The congregation refused to accept the resignation of their venerable pastor, and this caused many of the prominent members to withdraw. There were many meetings of the presbytery and trustees, fraught with earnest discussion and some sermons, and finally Dr. Hall was induced to withdraw his resignation. He did this

with the understanding that he should have an assistant to help him in his duties as pastor.

The congregation gave Dr. Hall, who has become quite feeble of late, a long vacation, and he has now returned to the city. While he has improved, it is said he vacated more work in his inability to carry on alone his work as pastor of the largest and wealthiest congregation of Presbyterians in this city. He wishes to retire from the work, or at least to have an assistant immediately.

So the Presbytery and the Trustees have been casting about for an assistant for him. They are now practically satisfied. Then Dr. Hogg was practically selected. The majority of the congregation favors him, and the officers will no doubt formally name him for the place soon. Dr. Hall returns from Europe the latter part of the month. Dr. Hogg's father was once associated with the Rev. Dr. Spurgeon in the Brick Church, in Thirty-seventh street, and an uncle is a Presbyterian minister in Richmond. Dr. Hogg is scarcely thirty-seven years old, full of enthusiasm and vigor, and represents advanced thought in Presbyterianism. His selection, it is said, will be satisfactory to all factions in the church and to Dr. Hall as well. It is expected that he will be able to bring back those who left the congregation last Spring, among whom were some of the wealthiest and most liberal members. So calm as yet been extended. Hogg, and none can be until after the